



#### Site 195 Memorial Park

Overview: The Memorial Park potential restoration site is located south of Route 22 approximately 0.2 mi west of the intersection with Route 133 in Essex. The site is contained on a municipally—owned parcel that includes two softball fields and is currently being used as a staging area for the municipal sewer project. The area consists of approximately 3.2 ac of former wetland fill within salt marsh along Alewife Brook, however; only small portion of the former fill may be available for restoration. Alewife Brook joins the Essex River approximately 0.25 mi east of the site. Road. The former salt marsh was filled after 1945, based on a review of historical USGS mapping (Ipswich, MA Quadrangle USGS 7.5 Minute Series). The fill has reportedly been in place for over 40 years and the area has historically been used for storage of materials by the DPW (S. Gersh, Essex Conservation Commission, pers. comm.).

Portions of both softball fields, as well as the baseball field adjacent to the Town Hall experience regular flooding. The Town intends to raise the elevation of all three fields by approximately 2 to 3 ft with the excess soil generated during construction of a large municipal sewer project. At the time of the site inspection, approximately one-third of the site was covered by a large stockpile of excavated material intended to be spread over the fields. The Conservation Commission recently issued an Order of Conditions to complete the work. The ball fields are important recreational features and any salt marsh restoration efforts which resulted in the loss of the fields would not be supported by the Town (B. Zubricki, Essex Town Administrator, pers. comm.). Therefore, the only areas available for restoration include narrow fringes of fill bordering the existing marsh. Further coordination with the Town is necessary to identify areas which can be restored without impacting use of the fields. Berger estimates the potential restoration area to be approximately 20,000 sq ft. The proposed work on the fields will bring the ground elevation along the edge to 10 ft (NGVD). The adjacent high marsh is typically growing at elevations below 5.5 feet. The nature of the original fill material is unknown.

Structure conditions: There are no structures associated with this potential restoration site.

Ecological Integrity: The site currently consists of 2 to 3 ft of unknown fill material over the original salt marsh plain. The town intends to add an additional 2 ft of excess soil from the sewer project over the former soft ball fields. Based on conservations with municipal officials, the only potential areas available for restoration are narrow bands along the leading edge of the fill, as long as the restoration does not impact the fields. This edge is generally vegetated with upland herbaceous growth with a few small areas containing Phragmites. In general, the adjacent salt marsh exhibits a high degree of ecological integrity with a diversity of habitat types. Alewife Brook supports an anadromous fish run. Recent improvements to the parking area for the adjacent commercial and municipal buildings included measures to treat non-point source pollution. The limits of the municipally owned parcel include portions of the existing marsh to the south and east. The adjacent salt marsh is contained within BioMap Core Habitat. Land uses along Route 22 are high density residential commercial and recreational land. The Essex River downstream of the potential restoration site includes substantial soft shell clam beds.

There were no tide data collected for the site. Overall, the severity of the existing impairments are considered severe. Removal of the fill material to near or slightly below the adjacent marsh elevation will restore salt marsh vegetation and lost flood storage volume. Due to the narrow area potentially available for restoration, no additional ditching would be required. Fill removal should target the small areas of *Phragmites* to minimize further expansion of these stands.





**Socioeconomic:** Recreational values of the potential restoration site are enhanced by the excellent public access and wildlife viewing opportunities provided by the adjacent recreational lands, as well as available on-site parking. The municipal ownership status, good access, and level of use by children greatly enhance educational opportunities. However, there is no known ongoing research or nearby schools. The potential restoration site does not include any urban setting values. The adjacent Town Hall is listed on the State Registry of Historic Places.

Construction Logistics/Feasibility: Issues associated with removing of fill along the fringe of the recreational fields will involve construction access and the disposal of fill material of unknown quality. There are no known utilities concerns and there are ample staging areas adjacent to the site. Based on a restoration area of approximately 20,000 sq ft and the removal of 3,000 cubic ft of fill, the total construction cost estimate for this potential restoration site is estimated to be \$90,000. The level of local support requires a closer review of the potential area available.

Restoration Potential: Despite the presence of several important socioeconomic factors including the high recreational and educational value, public land status, and the extent of the existing impairments as filled marsh, the site is considered to have a low restoration potential based primarily on the limited area available and potential concerns associated with the nature of the fill material. The potential is also limited by the relatively large cost per acre which is related to the overall size of the project. These costs can be substantially reduced if the effort were tied to other municipal project requiring mitigation. Key steps toward implementation involve further coordination with the Town to determine exact locations in which fill could be removed without impacting recreational uses and to gauge the level of local support for the work. Soil testing should be done within potential fill removal areas to identify any contamination concerns.







## Photo 1 - Eastern Edge of Site Viewing South



Photo 2 - Western Edge of Site Viewing South







## Photo 3 - Southern Limit of Fill



Photo 4 - Eastern Limit of Fill Viewing East





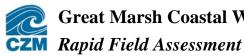


## Photo 5 - Western Edge of Fill Viewing North



Photo 6 - Eastern Limit of Fill Viewing South





# **Great Marsh Coastal Wetlands Restoration Planning**





Site Information	Structure / Channel:
Site ID: 195	Overall Condition:
Site Name: Memorial Park	Life Expectancy (Years):
Municipality Essex	Road Condition:
	Structure Type:
Location: South of Town Hall off Route 22, 0.2 mi west of intersection with Route 133	Structure Age (Years)
	Structure 1 Width (Feet):
	Structure 1 Length (Feet):
Adjacent Waterbody: Essex River	Structure 2 Width (Feet):
	Structure 2 Length (Feet):
Affected Area (Acres)	Skew (Degrees):
Mudflat/Open Water: 0 Total Area: 0.5	Cover (Feet):
Salt Marsh: 0	Scour Protectection:
Others Westland	Adequately Aligned:
Other Wetland:  Other:  Other Description:  Fill	Headwall Type:
J 3.0	Headwalll Condition:
Impairment(s)	Ecological Integrity / Habitat Value
Tidal Restriction Fill	Surrounding Land Use %
Obstructed Ditche(s) Invasive Species	Commercial / Industrial 35
Impoundment Pollution / Siltation	Residential 25
<u></u>	Agricultural 0
Severity of Impairments Severe	Undeveloped 40
	Severity of Impairment(s)
Project Type	Invasive Plant Cover:
Roadway Culvert(s) Obstructed Ditches	Extent of Wooded Buffer: Poor
Bridge Fill 🖳	Habitat Connectivity:
Berm Other	NHESP Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife:
	NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species:
Evidence of Restriction	NHESP BioMap Core Habitat: ✓
Gauge Data Impounded Flow	NHESP BioMap Supporting Natural Landscape:
Downstream Scour Pool	ACEC:
Upstream Scour Pool Invasive Species	Anadromous Fish:
Bank Erosion Ponded Conditions	Shellfishing Suitability:
Slumping Subsidence	Barriers to Fish Passage None



## **Great Marsh Coastal Wetlands Restoration Planning**







Construction Logistics / Feasibility	Socioeconomic
Traffic Volume Low	Recreation Education
Detour Potential	Public Access: Schools Nearby:
Site Access Good	Watercraft / Portage: Ongoing Research:
Staging Areas	Wildlife Viewing: Education / Outreach Potential: High
Fill Material Concern Moderate	Saftey Concerns (Access):
Low Lying Property Concerns Minimal	Uniqueness / Heritage Value
Overhead Utility Constraint None	Rare Species Habitat:
Underground Utilities	ACEC:
Water   Telephone	Cultural Resource Features
Gas Sewer	Urban Viewscape Value: None
Electric	Urban Habitat Value: None
Permitting Complexity Low	
Local Support Unknown	Tide Surveys
Feasibility Cost 15,000	Start: Finish:
Design Cost 20,000	Dates of 1st Survey:
	Date of Highest Tide:
Permitting Cost 15,000	Max Measured Tidal Dampening:
Construction Cost 90,000	Percent of Tidal Prism:
Total Cost 140,000	Measured Delay:
Relative Cost/Acre 280,000	Start: Finish:
,	Dates of 2nd Survey:
	Date of Highest Tide:
	Max Measured Tidal Dampening:
	Percent of Tidal Prism:

Summary				
Uniqueness / Heritage Value:	Medium	Ecological Integrity:	Low	
Recreational Value:	High	Logistics / Feasibility:	Medium	
Educational Value:	High			
		Restoration Potential:		

Measured Delay: